THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

George R. Graham & Co. Publishers.

S. W. CORNER OF THIRD AND CHESNUT STREETS.

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A Family Newspaper: Neutral in Politics; Devoted to News, Literature, Science, Morality, Agriculture, and Amusement.

VOLUME XXI. PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 2, 1841. WHOLE NO. 1053.

Original Poetry.

Written for the Saturday Evening Post.

AMERICA.

A LAY OF THE HEART

BY HENRY A. HOEY.

America—My native land,
A hallowed nod is there—
From mountain cliff and sea bent strand
Is mighty freedom's shrine—
I love the name of thy dear shore,
The brightest there may be,
And that the fairest loved dispose
They're still the world to me:
I have the green trod spring-time and
That times each verdant dell,
For o'er it giant mists have fled
And shrowd the hollow's spell—
I love thy mountain's deep blue cliffs
Of progress with steady aim,
Where sweep the wild hymn of the winds
To glad the heart of man.

America—to folded lips
Of gods or kings are those,
Yet, still the glory of thy lands
In other years will shine:
No conquered climate, no orphan's tears,
Can stain thy coast with shame—
Her banished minstrels prate
To thee, the seed of fame
For Lexington and Bunker's hill,
And Erie's victor plain,
And Saratoga's blood bought plain,
Have loved our country's name—
No Tempes field of conquest these,
Nor throne of poet's lay,
But Concord, Princeton, Trenton speak
As our Thermopylæ.

The wild Atlantic's purple waves
O'er Plymouth's rock still bear,
For ether casts cites are there dear,
Her children's glances meet,
Yet, still the hearts within them dwell
For freedom so before,
As did the Pilgrim fathers cause
To bring long days of peace;
And still the souls within them burn
With freedom's sacred fires,
And should her sway e'er be heard
We'll dare as did our sires,
We'll fling our starry banners forth
To waves of unexplored earth,
For classes shall bind their native land,
Or shame their banner bearers.

Our nation's pressed in sacred blood,
With nature's sacred some,
As dear to every freeman's heart
As they are now to Fame—
Go search the worlds of storied lands
Search, with your watch-fire wide,
In Europe, or in Grecian lands
To match with Washington's!
How gleam the Caesar's glorious coats,
How rests the Spartan's cross
Before the laurel wreath of him,
The first, the best, the wise,
Whose name the pole star of the free—
For ages, ayr, will stand
The unconquered, immortal, hero—
Then the native land!

Philadelphia, Sep. 1841.

Written for the Saturday Evening Post.

SILENCE.

On hearing the Anthem. "To Earth and on Joys farewell."

BY A. DE SAUR TASE.

That life, so late, has been to me!
Hereupon like and stagnant drives
My soul can never hope for rest,
Till mildly silence—Heaven—
O! welcome then the anthem's swell,
To earthly joys farewell! farewell!

I dream'd so world so fair as this,
Till dreams too soon were gone;
And then, breaking earthly ties,
I turned my thoughts to Heaven.
O! welcome then the anthem's swell,
To earthly joys farewell! farewell!

O! who, the honest, wealth and fame,
Were to obtain,
To earthly joys farewell! farewell!
My spirit longs from this dull clay,
Which oft with woes has striven,
Like wayward bird to wing away,
And wing its flight to Heaven.
O! welcome then the anthem's swell,
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The Portrait.

A Traveller's Story.

Rue—I met the duke yesterday, and had much question with him. He asked me of what country I was born—I told him, of co good to be: to be laughed and let me go.

As You Like It.

Upon my return from Europe, where many years of the early part of my life had been passed, I visited one of the eastern cities of the United States, with the intention of settling in the neighborhood, if I should find a residence there suited my fancy.

As a youngster, I was most, somewhat given to literature, and perhaps touched with the muses for scribbling, it was not my intention to trouble myself with housekeeping. I wished merely to obtain lodgings at an easy distance from the city, in some small and quiet family, where I could sit uninterrupted in my study when so disposed, or contemplate the beauties of nature, when inclined for a solitary ramble.

There is much beautiful scenery in the vicinity of C——. It has often occurred to me that Americans were strangely indifferent to the beauties of their country. Perhaps it is because nature is seen upon a scale so much larger,—there is such a profusion of grandeur and beauty that those things are hardly observed, which in Europe's ripened plot would be objects of universal admiration. In travelling in Italy, for example, how often are the American frequently seen running in sight of what has been described as a beautiful river, but which in their eye scarcely deserves the name of a brook! Or, as they look upon some mighty stream, which for the scenery of the surrounding country surpass the famous falls of Terni, and the banks of the Tiber! It is true that the banks of the Hudson, and the falls of Niagara, All Italy is unsurpassed grandeur. Its mild climate and its clear sky—as compared with other parts of Europe—dispose to quiet and delightful contemplation. The imagination seems there in unison of the past, and holds communion with the ancient dead. I remember, at Rome. It is, therefore, difficult to those Indian scenery with imperial eyes. To say that I do not compare with America, and that the famous Indian skies upon the ever varying beauty of our own, will be accounted treason.

It was upon one of my excursions, with a friend, in search of lodgings, that a low built country house, a few miles from the city, attracted our attention. There was something in its appearance, overshadowed as it was with leafy vines, which gave it a highly picturesque look—it seemed to be encouraged. I called my companion the name of the owner.

"It formerly belonged," said he, "to old Samuel Moncrieff. I believe he did not build it; but he made extensive alterations in the house, and it was by his direction that the grounds were laid out in the manner you see them. If you please, as the estate is for sale, we will enter and take a walk over the premises."

To this I willingly assented, and having disposed necessary of our horse and gig, we entered the grounds once ceremony.

"There are many curious legends with regard to that estate, some of which are highly ridiculous," said my companion, who was a native of the parish, and consequently well versed in the popular traditions; although at that time he resided in the city.

"What are they?" Let me hear the names of them by all means, I said.

"Some of them are too ridiculous to repeat, but the most of them seem to be connected with old Moncrieff, whom I have mentioned as the former owner and occupant of the place. He was very wealthy, highly prosperous, and lived to a ripe old age, with habits and character abounded itself in mystery, which to the curious people of the neighborhood afforded much exercise for ingenuity and curiosity."

"He must have been a proper subject for gossip," said I,—"rich, a miser, a bachelor, and the owner and occupier of a dwelling like this; which seems a suitable place for mystery and romance. But can you tell me in the first place something of his history."

"Very little is known about him: his secluded habits prevented much of his history being discovered; and here people make up for the want of fact, in the strangeness and number of the stories about him: so that it is difficult to ascertain what is true and what is false."

"Was he an American or a foreigner?"

"He was and he was not an American. As far as could be learned of his origin, he appeared to have been a native of Philadelphia. He was, rather upon the breaking out of the American war, took the part of the Royalists, and fell England with the fortunes of the royal cause. Upon the evacuation of Philadelphia, by the English, in 1778, the family, including Samuel, then very young, took refuge with other loyalists on board of a ship which was to return to England. In progress of time, he returned his share of the family estate, which had been large, but which had been much diminished by the war. With this he sailed for the West Indies, and settled in Jamaica, where he purchased a number of him until he return to the United States and purchase of this estate."

"He showed some patriotism in his return to his native land," said I.

"We might find a motive more congenial to his character, perhaps, in the similar expense of living in this country."

"I see you have imbibed unfavorable impressions of the subject; but you certainly must allow him credit for the choice of such a locality as this, and in the disposition of the grounds."

"He certainly did display a degree of taste and a liberality in the alterations and arrangements here, entirely at variance with his subsequent habits. Some attributed this to female influence."

"How was this? He was not married, I presume. We are not apt to find the tender passion associated with avarice."

"He was a bachelor, but his household consisted of himself, a housekeeper, and a boy named with his own. In Rengne, or in Grecian lands
To match with Washington's!
How gleam the Caesar's glorious coats,
How rests the Spartan's cross
Before the laurel wreath of him,
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"What are they?

SATURDAY POST.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY
GEORGE R. GRAHAM & CO.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1841.

Acknowledgments.

We give our thanks to a large number of the subscribers of the Post, for the very handsome manner in which remittances have been made to us, for the present year, and for the quiet of the time in which they have been made. We shall endeavor on our part to do justice to them in turn.

A word to those still in arrears. We shall be much obliged for a speedy settlement, as the volume is now just opened, and we wish to start, unincumbered by back balances. Let the accounts all be settled up, and we will take a *fair start* together and see how much we can do for the rats. *We shall continue to issue a quick mail paper.*

☞ W. N. HALDEMAN, Esq., is our authorized agent for the Saturday Evening Post, and Graham's Lady's and Gentleman's Magazine at Louisville, Ky.

Our New Type.

Our readers will see that we have purchased a fount of new type, for our first page. We think it a decided improvement. It is fully equal, if not with the very cost liest original story of "This Puzzling Life." With one new dress, and our American Stories, we shall make a clean sweep. Next week we publish another story from Professor DURBRAKER. Look out for it. Our Codex of them has just been opened, and for the present year, we flatter will be the waster of our diamonds.

Punishment of Crime.

The commissioners which have been all this time examined in New York, naturally suggest an enquiry not only into the best mode of prevention, but also into the best mode of punishment of the criminal. Both of these are matters of the utmost importance to the community. Nor is it in any way responsible for an act which does not lie within its province. When, therefore, the Constitution confers on the Legislature the power of prescribing what degree of punishment shall be afforded to any given crime, that Constitution only expects the Legislature to declare what degree of punishment for people which is to meted to certain crimes. The duty of the Legislature is only to fix the scale of punishment. To this the people are held to assent. Their voice is expressed in the decision of their representatives. If the people are not satisfied with the punishment of the legislature, however, they can remedy the evil by changing the Law. If they think hanging too severe a punishment for murder, if they think burglary can be checked by a fine, if they fancy a forger will return on a mere admonition, all the power is in their hands to amend the Code and try the experiment. But so long as the Law remains unchanged, so long is it to be observed. No matter what a man's private opinion is he has no right to violate in any way with the execution of the Law. He should neither resist nor evade it. One man may think a tariff unjust, but should he therefore turn smuggler? Another man may think a National Bank unconstitutional, but ought he to commit forgery on that account? Resistance to Law is revolutionary, whether it come in the guise of philanthropy or treason. The whiskey boys who refused to pay the excise in the early days, and the pilanthropists who shelter criminals from what they choose to think an unjust Law, are alike in moral obliquity. They both disregard the Law. They both make the conscience herself, by violating or evading her enactments. Almost the only right there now is set them, and it is not the right of rebellion. The same reason which justifies conservators at the escape of a criminal, justifies smuggling, forgery, or treason itself.

Let us apply this to the case of murder. A man is indicted for that crime, and a jury is empanelled to try him. Now what is their duty? Their sole or chief duty is to try the cause betwixt the commonwealth and criminal, and a true verdict to give according to the evidence. It matters not to them that the punishment is a religious man, can hesitate as to his duty under such circumstances. His path is plain. He can conscientiously find a true verdict, and the evil will soon be remedied. But to favor a criminal, to screen him from the just retribution which our human laws have provided against one of a conviction, just so long will murder shall like a pestilence through the land. Let anyone think about this. Let them come up to the mark and an eye single to the great ends of justice, and she acting only on the one hand or excitement on the other, let them give a true verdict "according to the evidence."

Horrible Murder.

Much as we deprecate the publication of accounts of murders, there are times when such a course becomes a duty. We are anxious that the public mind, one of the most atrocious murders of which we have for a long time heard.

On Friday week, Mr. Samuel Adams, a highly respectable printer, residing at No. 11 Elizabeth street, of the firm of Southwick & Adams, was found dead in his bed suddenly and atrocious murdered. He was a man of regular habits. He was advertised, but nothing for days heard of him. On the evening of Saturday afternoon, the occupants of the upper stories of the large genuine building, corner of Broadway and Chambers, were disturbed by a terrific cry of murder, and on the room of a tenant named J. C. Colt, the author of a new system of book-keeping.

A gentleman, Mr. Wheeler, teacher of penmanship, occupying a room adjoining Colt's, respecting loud play, looked through the key hole of Colt's door and saw Colt washing the floor. At a late hour, looking again, he saw him similarly occupied. He ordered his young pupils to watch until Colt went out. Colt stayed all night in his room, and was constantly employed. In the morning Colt went out and called a carman, to whom he delivered a box of sufficient size to hold a man, directed to some one in St. Louis, via New Orleans. The young man and the box to follow, but reported the circumstances to his employer.

The gentlemen alluded to some time afterwards seeing the advertisement of the mysterious disappearance of Mr. Adams, made some inquiry and ascertained that Mr. Adams was then stopping (or had previously stopped) at the house of Colt, in consequence of which and of the habit of fellow calling at Colt's rooms. This confirmed his confidence that Colt murder had been done on the Friday night above mentioned; and he communicated the whole circumstances to Mayor Morris. Colt was arrested on Thursday. He denies being in the room on the night in question, and stealing away the box, or knowing anything of it or its contents.

We have since learned some full particulars, and the above statement is somewhat incorrect.

The facts, so far as we can gather, are these:—Mr. Colt is the author of an old new book keeping method, and the brother of the inventor Colt, rather celebrated for his pistols and the destruction of the front of the splendid building corner of Chambers street and Broadway. The room in the building in question was formerly occupied by the latter Chamber street.

On the night of Friday, the 17th inst., the gentleman in question, a man of powerful frame, and known to be of extreme passionate feeling, and habits rather intemperate, was drawing with him, and one of them had fallen. The other, a Mr. Hyde, left the room, and Colt followed him, and commenced a most profound and death-like silence followed. Suspicion was excited, and the room was entered by a party of the inmates of the premises.

On the following morning, a large box was observed by many of the inmates of the genuine building standing in the entry on the floor in the upper part of the building. Suspicion was at first that it was for them, as it was about the length to contain two full sized beds. Observing, however, that it was directed to St. Louis, via New Orleans, they came to the conclusion that it was going for that place, and soon ran it. Other persons in the building, who knew that Colt had taken down the furniture of his room, thought he was leaving. The box was removed between half past 4 and 10 A. M., on Saturday, the 18th.

The gentleman who heard the noise spoken of, thought no more of it until he saw the advertisement of Mr. Adams' disappearance. On mentioning it to another person, a friend said that Mr. Colt was indebted to Mr. Adams. (The sum we are informed is about $1,000.) Suspicion was then excited, and on back-knowing. The room adjoining Colt's room, a glass was found shattered—a hatchet, the handle of which was severed which was broken glass—the end of the handle of the hatchet was covered over with ink.

The floor was also spotted with ink, as we conceive, to conceal or obliterate the marks of blood.—A portion of the floor of the room in which the murder took place, we are informed, was cut out.

The Mayor of the city, the Mayor ordered officers A. M. C. Smith and Weldon on board the vessel, and the box was found, which had been closed, in the course of Saturday afternoon, about one o'clock, the box was found and brought on deck. On opening it, the body of Mr. Adams was found, with his shirt on, which found directly, and rolled tightly with salt, and an awning wrapped round the whole, and the box nailed up. It was conveyed to the police office in the Park, and the Coroner called to hold the inquest. Justice Taylor, of the Upper Police, and Mayor Morris, Chamberlain of the city Kikkerbocker, undertaken in forming out the authors of this horrid murder,) discovered the woman kept by Colt, and in possession of a portion of the wearth of Mr. Adams.

Thus the affair of blood is revealed—and the guilty author known, and justice about to be satisfied.

Much excitement still prevailed in New York at our last accounts, in relation to the extraordinary murder of Mr. Adams. Other matters of interest were of the utmost indifference. He is described as a young man of considerable appearance and address, with a prepossessing countenance, and was known to many of the publishers under the clan. "It is evident," says the Express, "that he was engaged in the dreadful operation of trying to erase the stains of blood, and was using the knife at the last, from the afternoon of Friday until Saturday morning, when he was heard to leave the house. He was then passed the caravan to the ship, and subsequently applied at the office of the shippers and procured a bill of lading, which accompanied the box. He was then seen to leave the vessel, and was told that he was not, when he hastily remarked, that he would return in a few minutes, intimating that he was coming. I hope nothing has happened to him. He has worked for me some time. He was a fine man, and always treated me well."

The New York Herald states that some days before Mr. Adams was murdered, his wife dreamed that she saw her husband murdered, and that his corpse was put into a box, and his clothes thrown into a privy. She awoke and burst into tears; but finding her husband sleeping by her side, she composed herself again, and the next night she dreamed the same thing, and next day related the dream to her mother of it, but finally laughed it off as an idle dream.

Agricultural Exhibition.

The annual exhibition of the Philadelphia Agricultural Society, was held on Wednesday and Thursday of the present week, at the Racing Park, Kensington, a few miles from Philadelphia. A large number of persons were present. A marquee was also prepared by the kind of the upper Rising Sun Inn, which was partaken of by almost one hundred members and guests. Nicholas Biddle, Esq. the President of the Society, presided. Toasts were drank and speeches made. The addresses of Mr. Biddle, and Mr. Thompson, of Delaware, were very particularly to the occasion.

The display was very fine, and called forth encomiums from all. Mr. Allen's cattle, the Durham breed, were present, and proved the increased attention which our farmers pay to this subject.

At about 3 o'clock on Thursday the ploughing match took place to a beautiful field to the north of the show, and attracted much attention. Three kinds of ploughs were in competition viz.—The Hazelton Plough, made and owned by Mr. Dickson, of Chesnut Hill; a Priestly Self Sharpening Patent," and one of Miles' Plough." Each of these ploughs did most beautiful work, and each plough is due to the ploughmen.

At about twelve o'clock, the premiums were announced from the stand, by Col. Kendelton Smith, on behalf of the respective committees in premiums. Col. Smith made an address to a front of the Society, and to the public for the good order which had been observed on the ground, and for the assistance and encouragement that Agricultural Societies are calculated to afford in the objects.

The Committee awarded the following

Premiums—Horses.

To Col. E. Wilkinson, for his bay steed "Torpedo," $10
To John Weaver, for his black, fetid and road horse "Andrew Jackson," 5
To Mr. Craven, for his brown mare, out of Tuckahoe, 10
To Mr. Caldwell, for his 2½ years old colt "Tippecanoe," 5
To Col. Charles Alexander, for 1½ year old filley "Bonney Black Bess," 5

Fast Cattle—Over Two Years.

To Mrs. Ketch, for the best thorough bred Durham bull "Bracer," 10
To Dr. George Uhler, for his 2½ years old bull "Sam Slick," 5
To Wm. Webster, for the next best bull "Nicholas the First," 5
To Judge R. T. Potts, for his Devon bull, "Monitor," 5
To Mr. Nicholson, next best bull,
To Mr. John Swinney, best heifer,
To Nicholas Biddle, for his Alderney bull "Stanley," 5
To James Gowan, for his imported cow "Peradise," 5
To Joseph Morris, for his cow "Betsy," Certificate
To Isaac W. Roberts, for his Durham cow "Pearl," 5
To ——Valentin,
To James Gowan, for his Cow "Rose Anna," Certificate
To James Gowan, for his 2 year old Heifer, (not yet produced a calf,) "Cleopatra," Certificate
To Cooper Morris, for "Belle," A Certificate
To Judge R. T. Potts, for his Devon Cow "Isabella," 5
To Charles Maguire for "Cherry," A Certificate
To John Struthers, for his Ayrshire Cow "Helen McGregor," 5
To Dr. Geo. Uhler, for "Ella," A Certificate
To Nicholas Biddle, for his Alderney Cow, "Rose Bet," 5
To A. R. Roberts, for his Cow of common breed, "Queen of Chester," 5
To James Gowan, for "Kitty Clover," A Certificate
To Isaac W. Roberts, for his pasted Sheep, 5
To R. T. Potts, for his ox Steer, A Certificate

Cattle Under Two Years.

To Wm. Robertson, for Durham Bull, "Twinkle," 6
To R. E. Leydt, Durham Bull, "Fortelow,"
To Coleman Fisher, for imported heard Bull, "John," A Certificate
To John Struthers, next best,

To A. S. Roberts, for his Durham Bull Calf, (under one year,) "Penn Durham,"
To James Gowan, for Durham Heifer, under two years old, "Cowley Rat," A Certificate
To James Gowan, for "Lady Lucy," A Certificate
To John Struthers, for "Lady Ann," A Certificate
To John Struthers, 2d best, "Helen,"
To James Gowan, Durham Heifer, "Jenny,"
To Purnell Morris, Durham Heifer, "Jenny Kendle,"

Sheep.

To Henry Newhouse, improved Heifer, "Fanny Elsler," 5
To R. Roberts, for his Sheep,

Sheep.

To John Bradley, for best Merino Buck,
To Purnell Morris, 2d best, A Certificate,
To Abner Hook, short wool Buck,
To Owen Sheridan, 2d best,
To Abner Hook, for 4 short wool Ewes,
To Jacob Shallcross, 4 best Lambs,

Sheep.

To Humphrey Hill, Berkshire Boar under 1 year, $6
To C. Maguire, 2d best, A Certificate,
To Edward Hirst, boar, 1 year, A Certificate,
To H. Hill, 2d best, A Certificate,
To Thomas White, Berkshire sow; over 1 year, $6
To Wm. Fox, 2d best, A Certificate,
To H. Hill, Berkshire sow, under 1 year, $5
To H. Hill, 2d best, A Certificate,
To Wm. Fox, Berkshire Boar,
To J. Hill, 2d best,
To Geo. Uhler, best sow, reared breed, $5
To —— 2d best, A Certificate,

Implements.

To ——— Machine,
To ——— Machine,
To ——— 2d best "Straw Cutter,"
To D. O. Prouty, 2d best,
To George J. Nevaille, "Corn Sheller,"
To D. O. Prouty, 2d best,
To D. O. Prouty, best display of Agricultural Implements,

Seeds.

To A. S. Roberts, for best display of Agricultural Products,
To James Gowan, next best,
To Nicholas Biddle's Farmer, for three pounds butter, from the Alderney cow,

Yeoman College.

This institution, we are glad to perceive, by the following letter from a correspondent, is in a most flourishing condition. The village of Newark is situated on the Baltimore and Washington Railroad, about 12 miles from Wilmington. It is a beautiful village, long since connected to the interests of education. An Academy, established by the Society of Friends, and 11 miles before the Mayor, where he stated that Mr. Colt had employed him to carry a box from his room, corner of Nassau and Chambers streets, to the ship Kikkerbocker, lying at the foot of Maiden Lane, on the morning of the 18th inst, and that he had found it very heavy.

On the evening of the 18th, the Mayor ordered officers A. M. C. Smith and Weldon on board the vessel, and the box, which had been closed, in the course of Saturday afternoon, about one o'clock, the box was found and brought on deck. On opening it, the body of Mr. Adams was found, with his shirt on, which found directly, and rolled tightly with salt, and an awning wrapped round the whole, and the box nailed up. It was conveyed to the police office in the Park, and the Coroner called to hold the inquest. Justice Taylor, of the Upper Police, and Mayor Morris, Chamberlain of the city Kikkerbocker, undertaken in forming out the authors of this horrid murder,) discovered the woman kept by Colt, and in possession of a portion of the wearth of Mr. Adams.

Thus the affair of blood is revealed—and the guilty author known, and justice about to be satisfied.

Much excitement still prevailed in New York at our last accounts, in relation to the extraordinary murder of Mr. Adams. Other matters of interest were of the utmost indifference. He is described as a young man of considerable appearance and address, with a prepossessing countenance, and was known to many of the publishers under the clan. "It is evident," says the Express, "that he was engaged in the dreadful operation of trying to erase the stains of blood, and was using the knife at the last, from the afternoon of Friday until Saturday morning, when he was heard to leave the house. He was then passed the caravan to the ship, and subsequently applied at the office of the shippers and procured a bill of lading, which accompanied the box. He was then seen to leave the vessel, and was told that he was not, when he hastily remarked, that he would return in a few minutes, intimating that he was coming. I hope nothing has happened to him. He has worked for me some time. He was a fine man, and always treated me well."

The New York Herald states that some days before Mr. Adams was murdered, his wife dreamed that she saw her husband murdered, and that his corpse was put into a box, and his clothes thrown into a privy. She awoke and burst into tears; but finding her husband sleeping by her side, she composed herself again, and the next night she dreamed the same thing, and next day related the dream to her mother of it, but finally laughed it off as an idle dream.

Agricultural Exhibition.

The annual exhibition of the Philadelphia Agricultural Society, was held on Wednesday and Thursday of the present week, at the Racing Park, Kensington, a few miles from Philadelphia. A large number of persons were present. A marquee was also prepared by the kind of the upper Rising Sun Inn, which was partaken of by almost one hundred members and guests. Nicholas Biddle, Esq. the President of the Society, presided. Toasts were drank and speeches made. The addresses of Mr. Biddle, and Mr. Thompson, of Delaware, were very particularly to the occasion.

The display was very fine, and called forth encomiums from all. Mr. Allen's cattle, the Durham breed, were present, and proved the increased attention which our farmers pay to this subject.

At about 3 o'clock on Thursday the ploughing match took place to a beautiful field to the north of the show, and attracted much attention. Three kinds of ploughs were in competition viz.—The Hazelton Plough, made and owned by Mr. Dickson, of Chesnut Hill; a Priestly Self Sharpening Patent," and one of Miles' Plough." Each of these ploughs did most beautiful work, and each plough is due to the ploughmen.

At about twelve o'clock, the premiums were announced from the stand, by Col. Kendelton Smith, on behalf of the respective committees in premiums. Col. Smith made an address to a front of the Society, and to the public for the good order which had been observed on the ground, and for the assistance and encouragement that Agricultural Societies are calculated to afford in the objects.

The Committee awarded the following

Premiums—Horses.

To Col. E. Wilkinson, for his bay steed "Torpedo," $10
To John Weaver, for his black, fetid and road horse "Andrew Jackson," 5
To Mr. Craven, for his brown mare, out of Tuckahoe, 10
To Mr. Caldwell, for his 2½ years old colt "Tippecanoe," 5
To Col. Charles Alexander, for 1½ year old filley "Bonney Black Bess," 5

Fast Cattle—Over Two Years.

To Mrs. Ketch, for the best thorough bred Durham bull "Bracer," 10
To Dr. George Uhler, for his 2½ years old bull "Sam Slick," 5
To Wm. Webster, for the next best bull "Nicholas the First," 5
To Judge R. T. Potts, for his Devon bull, "Monitor," 5
To Mr. Nicholson, next best bull,
To Mr. John Swinney, best heifer,
To Nicholas Biddle, for his Alderney bull "Stanley," 5
To James Gowan, for his imported cow "Peradise," 5
To Joseph Morris, for his cow "Betsy," Certificate
To Isaac W. Roberts, for his Durham cow "Pearl," 5
To ——Valentin,
To James Gowan, for his Cow "Rose Anna," Certificate
To James Gowan, for his 2 year old Heifer, (not yet produced a calf,) "Cleopatra," Certificate
To Cooper Morris, for "Belle," A Certificate
To Judge R. T. Potts, for his Devon Cow "Isabella," 5
To Charles Maguire for "Cherry," A Certificate
To John Struthers, for his Ayrshire Cow "Helen McGregor," 5
To Dr. Geo. Uhler, for "Ella," A Certificate
To Nicholas Biddle, for his Alderney Cow, "Rose Bet," 5
To A. S. Roberts, for his Cow of common breed, "Queen of Chester," 5
To James Gowan, for "Kitty Clover," A Certificate
To Isaac W. Roberts, for his pasted Sheep, 5
To R. T. Potts, for his ox Steer, A Certificate

Cattle Under Two Years.

To Wm. Robertson, for Durham Bull, "Twinkle," 6
To R. E. Leydt, Durham Bull, "Fortelow,"
To Coleman Fisher, for imported heard Bull, "John," A Certificate
To John Struthers, next best,

Frontier Excitement.

*Great excitement on the Frontier in consequence of the Patriots having declared their intention to invade Canada—Proclamation of the President—Arrest of Gen. Wool—Arrest of Gen. Scott—Arrest of Gen. Worth—Arrest of Gen. Macomb—Arrest of Gen. Jackson—Arrest of Gen. Harrison—Arrest of Gen. Taylor—Arrest of Gen. Van Buren—Arrest of Gen. Cass—Arrest of Gen. Clay—Arrest of Gen. Webster—Arrest of Gen. Crittenden—Arrest of Gen. Ewing—Arrest of Gen. Corwin—Arrest of Gen. Bell—Arrest of Gen. Granger—Arrest of Gen. Wickliffe—Arrest of Gen. Preston—Arrest of Gen. Botts—Arrest of Gen. Archer—Arrest of Gen. Barbour—Arrest of Gen. Tyler—Arrest of Gen. Fillmore—Arrest of Gen. Mangum—Arrest of Gen. Badger—Arrest of Gen. Graham—Arrest of Gen. Stanly—Arrest of Gen. Morehead—Arrest of Gen. Dawson—Arrest of Gen. Kerr—Arrest of Gen. Gilmer—Arrest of Gen. Rayner—Arrest of Gen. Haywood

SATURDAY POST.

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Any person forwarding Ten Dollars current, free of postage, in advance, will be entitled to six copies.

Removals must always state the Post-office removed *from*, as well as to which the paper is to be addressed.

Sales of Stocks.

By the Philadelphia Board of Brokers, for the week ending Thursday.

			Price sold for.
1234	shares	Girard Bank,	23¼a24
350	do.	Vicksburg Bank.	4a4½
161	do.	Phil. Wil. & Balt. R. R.	32a33
131	do.	United States Bank,	6a6½
39	do.	North America Insurance Co.	5¼a6½
33	do.	Mechanics Bank.	23½a24
30	do.	Southern Insurance Co.	9
26	do.	Philadelphia Bank,	70a71
21	do.	Camden & Amboy R. R.	80a81
20	do.	Man. & Mec. Bank,	25
18	do.	Commercial Bank,	44½
11	do.	Grand Gulf Bank.	13¼
10	do.	Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	10
10	do.	Far. & Mechanics Bank,	41a42
10	do.	Penn Township Bank.	40½
8	do.	Phenix Insurance Co.	55
6	do.	Marine Insurance Co.	22
6	do.	Union Bank, Tenn.	47½
3	do.	Philada. & Trenton R. R.	73
2	do.	Pennsylvania Bank,	240
2	do.	Mer. & Man. Bank, Pitts.	41

General News.

DISGRACEFUL.—There was a serious row in Baltimore on Friday night, between two fire companies, the "United" and "Watchman." The companies met with their apparatus at the corner of Cove and Baltimore streets, where a fracas ensued between them of the most serious character. The pavement was torn up in every direction to furnish missiles with which to carry on the warfare, in addition to which some of the combatants were armed with clubs, pistols, &c. A number of shots were discharged and several persons wounded, one, we understand, severely in the neck. In the course of the affray the suction of the Watchmen company was much cut and defaced by their opponents so as to be nearly destroyed. The Mayor, on learning of the occurrence, immediately transmitted orders to the High Constable to have the doors of the engine houses closed for the present, the only step he could take as the law now stands.

ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL.—A disturbance took place in the jail at Baltimore, on Thursday night, which created a suspicion in the mind of the warden that an attempt was to be made to escape; he in consequence kept watch during the night, and saw the prisoners in their efforts to break a hole through the wall, which was continued for an hour or more—himself and his associates, whom he had meanwhile drawn to the spot, watching patiently, with loaded muskets, to see how far they would go. About 3 o'clock their efforts were suspended. The warden, upon entering the room in the morning, found their clothing neatly arranged so as to cover the hole, which, upon examination, seemed to be not one third the width of the wall—showing, however, that the party at work had been very industrious. Several of the most desperate were put in irons.

CANADA.—Sir Richard Jackson has assumed the Government of British North America, vacant by the death of Lord Sydenham.

The deceased nobleman was sensible to the last moment of his existence, and endured his extreme sufferings with great fortitude and composure. He expressed a wish to be buried in Canada, and his remains were accordingly interred at Kingston.

His lordship was unmarried, and the title becomes extinct. It may, however, be revived in favor of his brother—for we believe he has a brother in England.

EPIDEMIC IN FRANCE.—We learn from a correspondent at Cherbourg, France, that a kind of plague called La Sutte Milare has been making considerable havoc in the vicinity, and especially at Constance, where the public schools and public offices were all closed, and business very dull in consequence, but was at the latest advices abating. At Cherbourg the crops are stated to be very unpromising on account of the succession of Northwesterly winds and heavy rains. This is particularly unfortunate for the class of peasants, all of whom depend upon agriculture for their subsistence.

A SLAVER.—The N. Y. Express says:—"Captain Skiddy arrived yesterday from Rio Janeiro, reports the British brig of war Acorn, from Plymouth, England, bound to Rio Janeiro, having fallen in with and gave chase, in lat. 5, to the brig Gabriel, under Portuguese colors. In the course of a running fight, the Gabriel carried away both topmasts in a squall, and was boarded by the Acorn, and 58 persons taken from her landed at Rio. The captain of the G. jumped overboard when the Acorn boarded, and was lost.

GREAT REWARD.—Messrs. Brown, Brothers & Co. offer a reward of $10,000 for the apprehension of the pretended John P. Cauldwell, who by forged letters defrauded them of $25,000. $10,000 is a handsome sum for a reward and will no doubt induce corresponding activity among the searchers out of roguery. The rogue for whom it is offered is no common fellow. He seems to understand his new business, and probably possesses as much caution as adroitness.

FROM BARBADOES.—Advices to the 26th ult. have been received by an arrival at Alexandria, D. C. A shock of an earthquake was felt on the 16th of August at Antigua, also at St. Lucia, and at Martinique three shocks. The British brig Eagle arrived at Barbadoes from Newfoundland. The two mates of the Eagle, shortly after her arrival, engaged in a fight on the deck, and in the scuffle they reeled overboard, and both were drowned.

POPULATION OF CHARLESTON.—The Courier of last Monday week gives the following as the census of that city. It says there are white males 6,827. White females 6,203. Total white persons 13,029. Free colored persons—males 584; females 977. Total free colored persons 1,561. Male slaves 6,334. Female slaves 8,339. Total slaves 14,673. Aggregate total 29,263.

MILITARY ENCAMPMENTS are now all the rage. Our volunteers throughout the Union are preparing themselves fully for threatened difficulties. Besides the many encampments already formed, we are to have one shortly in this county, and on the 8th and 9th of October one will be held at Taneytown, Caroll county, Maryland, at which a number of military companies are to be present.

FROM JAMAICA.—The Kingston (Jam.) Morning Journal contradicts the story that the authorities had contracted for the conveyance of all the white vagrants on the Island to the United States at sixteen dollars a head. In the Manchester district, the coffee crop promised fairly, but there were fears that a sufficient number of laborers to gather it could not be obtained.

A STEAMBOAT MISSING.—There was a good deal of uneasiness at Buffalo on Friday, on account of the non-arrival of the James Madison from Chicago. It was to have left Chicago on the 17th, but had not arrived at Detroit up to the morning of the 21st. It is probable she was detained by some derangement of her machinery.

NEW FORT.—Major Bache, of the Topographical Engineers, with his party, will commence a survey of the Patapsco river, near Baltimore, in a few days. This is the preliminary step to a location for a fort on Sollers' flats, or wherever the Board of Engineers may deem the most important point to be.

THE GREENLAND WHALE FISHERY.—The whole of the British ships have now arrived at Peterhead from the Greenland seas. The total quantity of oil imported in England is stated at 465 tuns, being the produce of thirty-seven whales and eighteen thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine seals.

SECOND LIBEL SUIT.—Messrs. Richard Alsop and George Griswold have instituted a second libel suit against the Editors of the New York Journal of Commerce—damages $30,000—for a re-publication of the alleged libel upon them since the first suit for $100,000 was instituted.

ESCAPE OF A FINANCIER AND A MURDERER.—Tosone, the notorious Bank robber, and Gardner, convicted of murder, made their escape from the jail at Jacksonville, Ill. on the night of 13th instant. Gardner was to have been hung on the first Monday in October.

THE GREEK PHALANX.—The Greek Phalanx consisted of 8000 men in a square battalion, with shields joined, and spears crossing each other.

The Macedonian Phalanx was sixty-one deep, with shields joined.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY acknowledges the receipt of an anonymous letter from New York, enclosing twelve dollars and fifty cents, stated to be due the United States for duties.

THE GREAT FORGER ARRESTED.—The New York Tribune says, that the individual who committed so many adroit forgeries under the names of Britton and Caldwell, has been arrested.

ROBBED HIS FATHER.—A promising youth named Thomas M'Nulty, was committed to jail in Boston, on Friday, for robbing his father of $150, the principal part of which was in gold.

AN EXPENSIVE LAW SUIT.—A lawsuit is now before one of the Courts of Albany, in which the claim is less than $100, and the costs which have already accrued amount to over $1000.

A FAILURE OR A FORTUNE.—The ship Akbar, of New York, pierced for eight guns, sailed on Sunday for China. Her last trip to the Celestrials netted to her owners $200,000.

TOO SHOCKING FOR BELIEF.—The Lafayette Chronicle says there is an old toper in that place who actually sold his wife's "bustle" to buy rum!

THE PLOUGH.—The plough has been introduced into some of the Jamaica plantations, as a substitute for manual labor, and with success.

HEAVY LOSS.—The loss occasioned by the late fire at Smyrna, in the Mediterranean, is estimated at sixty millions of dollars.

NAPLES.—The population of Naples on the 1st of January, amounted to 337,865.

THE RIVER AT PITTSBURG.—The Pittsburg Gazette of Friday evening says:—"We have now 30 inches of water in the channel—a reduction of two inches in the last 36 hours. The keel boats Oneida, Hornet and Wasp are loading with dry goods for St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati. The steamer Two Pollies arrived from Cincinnati since our last with passengers—reports the keel boats all going down well, and safely. The only one aground was the Wm. King, at Marietta, and she was lightering over the bar.

Rain has commenced falling, and the clouds give promise of an abundant supply of water. Last year the navigation for large steamboats commenced on the 3d of October.

DOINGS IN TEXAS—LYNCHERS LYNCHED.—We noticed some few weeks past, an account of the trial of a man named Jackson, in Harrison county, Texas, for murder; of the manner in which he was tried, how he was acquitted, and how he and some of his friends then seized the county judge, McHenry, and brought him into Natchitoches, where he is now in jail, awaiting his trial, under an indictment for carrying off negroes from that parish. It now appears that when Jackson returned to Texas, he was attacked and killed by four or five friends of McHenry; and they, in their turn, have been captured and hung, without any ceremony, by the friends of Jackson! Where is this bloody tragedy to end?

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE occurred at St. Thomas, Canada, on the 17th inst., which destroyed the following properties: John Alexander's grocery, (where the fire originated;) John M'Kay's store and part of the goods; J. K. Woodward's range of buildings; R. Henly's grocery; B. & K. Smith's shop; a small building, unoccupied, the property of H. B. Smith; tinsmith's shop; tailor's shop; Dr. Rose's drug store; Fraser's grocery; J. Michel's cabinet warehouse; Ferrier's grocery and dwelling; M'Callum's tailor's shop; Edmonson's watchmaker's shop; J. Westlake's store—goods mostly saved.

THE PRESS IN INDIA.—The newspaper press of India has recently been making an extraordinary advance in importance as a vehicle of original information on Indian affairs. The principle establishment, that of the *Bombay Times*, began to send home monthly summaries for the first time in October last, and then despatched betwixt 300 and 100. It now issues about ten times this number. Two years since, a few hundred newspapers only were sent home from India altogether; now there are from 8000 to 10,000 despatched by each steamer.

A DEATH SCENE IN IOWA.—The Cleveland Herald states that on a recent occasion, a man named Henry Holtzbecker, sheriff of Clayton county, Iowa, and a Mr. McClelland of the same county, got into a family quarrel. A challenge passed between them, but the sheriff swore he would not fight, but would shoot McClelland at all events. He drove the latter into his own house with pistol in hand, but before he could fire, McClelland seized his rifle and shot him dead. McClelland was examined and acquitted.

WINGATE, THE DEFAULTER.—The Raleigh Register says that this man, who was the cashier of the Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear, is actually a defaulter. The amount of the deficiency is between 9 and 10,000 dollars, for which the four securities to the official bond are amply responsible, so that the Bank will lose nothing. Mr. Wingate has been a most respectable man, and is connected with many of the most respectable families in Wilmington. It is said that he is a victim to that most fatal vice, gambling.

FROM PENSACOLA.—The Pensacola Gazette of the 11th says: "The U. S. sloop of war Levant has dropped down to the Navy Yard. Several light cases of fever had occurred on board, and commander Fitzhugh determined to change his anchorage in order to be near the hospital.

There have been four deaths this week, including one on board the Fr. Corvette La Sabine. The weather continues favorable to health, as it has been the whole summer."

THE BOSTON EXCHANGE.—One of the monolith pilasters of the New Exchange building was raised to its place on Thursday week, without accident, several preceding days having been occupied in preparing the machinery for the operation. Its weight is computed to be between fifty and sixty tons. A second stone of the same size was brought in from Quincy by a team consisting of over forty pair of oxen, and seven horses. Some of the oxen appeared to be animals of great strength.

VILLAINOUS.—We learn from the Baltimore Clipper, that as the cars of the rail-road company from this city were entering Pratt street, on Sunday morning, they were suddenly thrown off the track, some scamp having placed several small pieces of iron on the rails, for the object no doubt that was effected. We agree with the Clipper, that it is indeed a matter of sincere regret that such villains cannot be detected and brought to condign punishment.

WESTERN NAVIGATION.—List of steamboats navigating the Western and Southwestern waters in the years 1840 and 1841, together with their tonnage for those two years:

	No.	Tonnage.
1841,	393	71,595
1840,	87	7,786
Excess,	306	61,809

REMAINS OF COMMODORE PERRY.—The remains of Commodore Perry, says the Newport Herald, were removed on Friday from the grave, where they have remained since they were brought from Trinidad, to their new and final resting place, at the side of the Monument, which is to be at once completed, under the direction of a Committee of the State. The outside coffin was almost entirely decayed, leaving the leaden case exposed to view.

PASSENGERS.—The New Orleans Bee of the 14th says—"Two vessels arrived here on Sunday with 52 passengers on board, viz: Queen Victoria and Arkansas. Their crews probably amount to 40 or 50. We regret greatly to see this addition of unacclimated persons to our population. The best thing the passengers can do, is to get out of the way as quick as possible."

SUMMARY PUNISHMENT.—The boy William Ladd, who fell over the bannister on the stairs in Faneuil Hall, Boston, on Wednesday week, died from his injuries on Thursday night. He was a pickpocket, and had stolen a ball of soap from one of the tables of the Fair in the Hall, and a pocket book from one of the visitors, both of which were found on him after the accident.

SILVER.—The result of the second crop of silver from the Washington Mine, Davidson county, N. C., as reported by the Mint, was—weight of metal delivered 660 10-100 oz.; weight after melting 657 90-100 oz.; fineness 991-1000; value of silver $842 94-100; standard of gold extracted 4 751-1000 oz.; value of gold $88 39-100. Total amount $931 33-100.

A BLIND BRIDEGROOM.—The Limerick Chronicle states that a distinguished field officer, totally blind, was recently led to the hymeneal altar by a blooming bride, "fat, fair, and forty." Besides her personal attractions, she gives her happy bridegroom a fortune of not less than £30,000. Ladies' ages are now, unfortunately, accurately ascertained by the census returns.

STEAMBOAT COLLISION.—On the 5th ult. at 4 o'clock, the steamers Maid of Kentucky and Baltic, came in contact, four miles above Fort Adams, near New Orleans. The Baltic sunk in fifteen minutes to her hurricane deck—boat and cargo a total loss. The Maid of Kentucky was ran ashore, and by that means saved from sinking.

COMMERCIAL PRIVILEGES.—The Mexican government has recently passed a law allowing the British Steam Navigation Company to import coal into Vera Cruz and Tampico, for the use of their vessels, free of duty for the term of ten years—provided that if coal mines shall in the meantime be discovered in Mexico, the privilege shall thereafter cease.

FOUL MURDER.—A man by the name of Jesse Keyerson, a boat builder in Dumpstead harbor, L. I. was murdered on Saturday week. His body has been horribly mutilated as with a dagger. Suspicion rests upon a journeyman employed by Keyerson as being the murderer, and efforts are making to arrest him.

RUN DOWN AND DROWNED.—A small sail boat was run down on Thursday last by the steamer Belle from New Haven to New York. A cry was heard, but although the steamer was stopped and a search made, no one could be found near the boat. The person or persons on board were undoubtedly drowned.

FLUCTUATIONS.—A correspondent of the Boston Courier states that the number of factories either wholly or in part insured at the Mutual Insurance Office in Worcester, in 1838, was four hundred and forty; of which four hundred and two have since changed owners, so as to require an alteration of their policies.

SHIPMENT OF SPECIE.—The specie shipped in masses last week, says the Journal of Commerce, was as follows: Gladiator, for London, $23,000; Louis Philippe, for Havre, $346,000; Great Western, for Bristol, $271,340; Akbar, for Canton, via Liverpool, $250,000. Total, $1,097,340.

BAKING BY STEAM.—Miss Sedgwick, in her late "Letters from Abroad," notices a steam bakery which she visited, near Portsmouth. At this establishment, says an English paper, eight men and two boys manufacture ninety hundred weight of biscuit in an hour and a half.

DEAF AND DUMB.—It appears from a late special return, that the proportion of deaf and dumb persons to the population throughout Europe, is one to every 1520. In the United Kingdom the number of deaf and dumb is reckoned at 12,400, or one to every 1622 of the population.

AN IRON TENT.—The King of Prussia is stated to have had a splendid tent of cast-iron frame work, which cost nearly 40,000 francs, made at Berlin, for the camp of Silecia, with a view of giving in it a dinner and other entertainments to the officers.

A BANK STOPPED.—An injunction served upon the Commercial Bank of New York city, by the Commissioners, closed its doors on Monday. Cause, overtrading, or lent too large an amount to persons connected with its management.

TRIAL FOR MURDER.—The Camden Mail states that the trial of William Cain, for the murder of a young woman in Salem county, was commenced on Thursday week in the Salem Oyer and Terminer, Justice Elmer presiding.

FROM THE AROOSTOOK.—A company of United States troops, under Captain Van Ness, arrived at Fort Fairfield, on the 10th inst. and took military possession, formal delivery having been made by the land agent.

A STORM AT KEY WEST.—An extract of a letter from Key West, dated 15th inst. says:—"A severe gale has been blowing here for several days, and we may expect to hear of wrecks to windward."

A MAMMOTH PEACH.—The editor of the St. Louis Pennant, boasts of a mammoth peach, weighing 12 ounces, the growth of a garden in that neighborhood.

A MAN SHOT.—Daniel Price was shot on the 30th ult. at Aikin, S. C. by a man named Pardue Price. He has left a wife and nine children.

City News.

INCENDIARIES ABOUT.—On Sunday night two attempts were made to set fire to the stable of a Mrs. Cook in Type Alley above 13th st., by throwing a bunch of matches into a small parcel of hay, which was on both occasions timely discovered by Mrs. Cook and extinguished. Had she received the load of hay which she purchased on Saturday, there can be little doubt that a serious fire would have taken place, as the premises are surrounded by Carpenter's shops and dwellings.

Attempts were made the same night to set fire to two or three Carpenter's shops, near Schuylkill 4th and Pearl streets, a few squares above.

BURGLAR DISAPPOINTED.—During the night of Friday week, some burglar effected an entrance into Independence Hall, by forcing one of the back windows. Plunder was the rascal's object, as all the drawers in the Hall were found forced. Fortunately the proceeds of the Exhibition are taken away nightly, and thus the burglar came off minus. We are sorry Tommy Downing did not get hold of him, or he would have stood a good chance of being hanged with one of Tommy's bell ropes, for thus sacrilegiously entering the Hall of Independence.

LOTTERY TICKET SALES.—A young man named Rich, who kept a place for the sale of lottery policies in the lower part of the city, was committed by Alderman Redman on Saturday in default of a $1000 bail. It appears he sold one to a woman which, by some strange accident came up a prize, which he refused to pay her. To be revenged, she prosecuted him, which will prove a lesson to him and others, to not take in the poor by so flagrant a violation of the law.

WET JACKETS.—On Sunday afternoon a boat off Coates street Wharf, with three men in it, was filling fast with water, when one of them, to keep from getting wet, took off his coat, jumped into the river and pulled away for life, with his coat fast in his teeth. They were rescued from their perilous situation, when the chap in the river pledged himself to never go on a Sunday where he would be likely to get another ducking.

STOLEN DIAMONDS RECOVERED.—Mr. Lescure, whose store was robbed sometime ago by the burglars recently convicted in Boston, has recovered five valuable diamonds, a portion of the booty, which fell to Seale's share. Seal had wrapped them in wax and hid them in a house in Montreal, where the superintendent of police of that city found them.

OUTRAGEOUS CRUELTY.—The Mayor on Tuesday committed Edward Wilson, in default of $1000 bail, to answer the charge of assault and battery on his wife, by beating her with a rope, as she said "doubled twice." The wretch seemed to manifest no feeling at all under the statement of his wife of the outrages she had received at his hands.

FOUND DEAD.—On Tuesday morning a colored lad named Henry Akers, about ten years of age, was found dead in a privy well, in Milton street, Moyamensing, into which it is supposed he fell on Thursday last, as since that day he has been missing. Verdict of the jury, found drowned, cause unknown.

A HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—The Controllers of the Public Schools, at a meeting held on Saturday last, resolved to establish a High School for girls, and a school for female teachers, to be conducted according to the plan submitted by the committee on that subject.

NORTHERN LIGHTS.—A beautiful display of the Aurora Borealis or Northern Lights, was visible to the north of our city on Saturday. "The heavens declare the glory of God; and there is no speech nor language where their voice is not heard."

RUN OVER.—A young man, a fireman, was run over by a hose carriage, in Schuylkill Eighth street, near Spruce, whilst proceeding to the fire occasioned by the burning of the stable, on Sunday evening, on the other side of the Schuylkill.

Political Intelligence.

A WITHDRAWAL.—Alderman Binns has published an address to the voters of the city, announcing his determination to withdraw his name from the list of candidates for Mayor of the city. He takes this step, he says, contrary to the wishes of his friends, and in spite of their remonstrances. The reason he assigns for it is, that the expense of the canvass is too great for him to bear, as he, unlike the other candidates, is unsustained by party, which usually assists to defray the expenses of its candidate.

CITY WHIG NOMINATIONS.—Joseph R. Ingersoll, Esq. has been nominated as the Whig candidate to represent the City in Congress in the place of Mr. Sergeant, resigned.

Jacob Gratz, Esq. was nominated to fill the vacancy in the State Senate, in the place of Wm. B. Reed, Esq., resigned.

William F. Boone, Esq., was nominated to fill the vacancy in the Assembly ticket.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.—Francis J. Grund, Esq., has been appointed U. S. Consul for Bremen, in Germany, from the 19th of September. Mr. Hodgson, late Dragoman at Constantinople, has received the appointment of Consul of the United States for the port of Tunis, in the Barbary States.

ELECTIONS.—*October.*—Georgia on the 5th; Maryland, 7th; South Carolina, 12; Pennsylvania and Ohio, the 13th. *November.*—New York, 2d, 3d and 4th; New Jersey, 3d and 4th; Michigan, Mississippi, and Arkansas, 2d; Massachusetts, 2d Monday, (8th.)

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.—The Democratic delegation on Wednesday evening, placed on nomination as a candidate for Senator, Robert Ewing, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of William B. Reed.

NO CHOICE.—A second election for a representative from Bangor, (Maine,) resulted in no choice. In Waterville, China, and Augusta, the second trial was equally unsuccessful.

HE HAS DECLINED.—Gen. Cass has addressed a letter to a committee appointed to a political meeting which nominated him for the next Presidency, declining the nomination.

JUDGE McLEAN, it is stated, has declined the appointment of Secretary of War. A letter to that effect has been received by the President.

Another Bank Robbery.

The Herkimer County Bank, at Little Falls, on the night of the 25th instant, was entered, and $72,000 taken from the vaults—$50,000 were in the notes of the bank. It appears that on the evening of the 25th, after the bank closed, one of the clerks went to the cashier and obtained the keys, under pretence of discounting a note for some customer, who was in haste to leave. He must have left the doors open, and returned during the night, obtained the money, and started in the night train. Three individuals were concerned in the robbery; two were bank clerks, the other was a printer.—They were traced to Albany, where they breakfasted at the City Hotel on Sunday; after which they hired carriages, as they said, for West Stockbridge.

The robbery was discovered on Sunday. The clerk, by name Brown, had left a letter for his brother, in a coat, containing an order for the balance of his salary. The brother showed this letter to the cashier, who immediately suspected something wrong, and upon proceeding to the bank, the robbery was discovered. Brown had heretofore born an irreproachable character. We understand that the persons were overtaken at Sandy Hill and arrested. All the money with the exception of twenty-three dollars was recovered.

From New Grenada.

Jamaica papers to the 10th inst., received by the Courier and Enquirer, contain further accounts from New Grenada, the tenor of which would lead us to suppose, that the forces of the Government were gradually suppressing the revolutionary movements which had taken place there. They were approaching the coast, after having quelled the outbreaks in the interior and caused the leaders to be executed. Carmona, one of the revolutionary chiefs, who had laid siege to Carthagena, had been induced to retreat, in consequence of the approach of the Government forces under General Collazos. Rio Hache and the province of that name had returned to their former allegiance, and a proclamation from the Governor Nicolas Pristo announces the event. Supplies of arms and provisions continued to be sent from Jamaica to Carthagena and Rio Hache. A Carthagena paper, the *Eco de Neira*, strongly recommends a re-union of the three provinces of New Granada, Venezuela and Ecuador, under a Federal head.

The Grain Trade in the West.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from South Bend, Indiana, says:

"The farmers have nearly all finished their fall seeding. They have also been busy, the last two months, hauling their grain to market. At Michigan city (in this State on Lake Michigan,) the most grain-buying business has been done. There are now there about 50,000 bushels of Wheat in store, besides a large quantity of Flour, Corn, Oats, &c. waiting for vessels. They being rather scarce this season, high rates are paid for transportation around to Buffalo. Wheat is now worth 90 cents to $1; Flour, $4,75; Oats, 20 cents; Corn, 25 to 31; Salt, $2 per bbl. One firm at Michigan city have already shipped this season 30,000 bushels Wheat, and it still continues to come in at an average of 9000 bushels daily. Teams come with it 125 miles, and take back Salt, making their trip quite profitable."

The Reading Rail Road.

The Miners' Journal states that the Reading Rail Road Company are pushing on their work with great vigor. "The contractors have received orders to complete their contracts with the utmost rapidity. Already the bridge at Schuylkill Haven is nearly completed, and we understand that the entire line of the road, between this place and Reading, is in such a state of forwardness, that the rails can be laid as soon as the iron arrives. No doubts now exist but that the Reading Rail Road Company will be able to run a passenger train of cars by the 1st of February, and will be fully prepared to transport coal over their railway from this region as early as the opening of navigation next spring."

Newspapers.

According to official returns, in 1712, the annual number of British newspapers was 15,000,000; in 1753, in consequence of the stamp duty, the number fell to 7,000,000; in 1760, the aggregate number rose again to 9,500,000; in 1790, to 14,000,000, and in 1840, to something like 100,000,000. The progress of newspapers, it will be therefore seen, is onward in the Old World as well as the new. The aggregate circulation in the United States, cannot be less than 150,000,000. Nay, we know of three papers published in New York and Philadelphia, whose aggregate circulation cannot be less than 20,000,000 in a year.

Speck of War.

The Westfield Chautauqua Messenger of the 22d instant says:—We noticed recently the visit to Captain Knapp, of the Revenue Cutter, to this place. We understand that while here, he received information that his presence was needed at Cleveland, whither he hastened with all despatch. On Monday of this week, the western stage brought the report that on his arrival at Cleveland, Captain Knapp found the British new war-steamer engaged in taking soundings and surveying the passages to the harbor.—Captain Knapp hailed the steamer several times, but receiving no reply, he fired a gun over the stern of the steamer, and another over her bow, halting her after each discharge, but still receiving no answer. He then sent a ball right into her hull, when he was answered—not by a return shot, as might have been expected, but—by the application of steam to her engine and her immediate departure. This looks as if the British had an eye on Cleveland, in the case of war. The promptness and courage of Captain Knapp, on this occasion, mark him as an officer of the right stamp for efficient service, and afford some ground for the belief we have heard expressed, that he is destined to be the second "Hero of Lake Erie"—if there shall be need for another. It should be remembered that the steamer is armed with Paixhan guns, a single shot from which might have blown the cutter "sky high."

Methodist Church in Ohio.

The Ohio annual Conference have just held their meeting at Urbana. The following extract from a statement of their proceedings was taken originally from the Urbana Citizen.

The number of members in the districts of Cincinnati, Lebanon, Dayton, Urbana, Chilicothe, Columbus, Zanesville, Marietta, Kanawha, and of German Missions, are

White,	56,067
Colored,	696
Local preachers,	422
In Cin., they number	8610

The number of Sabbath Schools are 348, having 19,511 scholars. What a powerful influence these schools are destined to wield! The school library has 30,246 books.

The North Ohio Conference has 24,407 members!

The Cotton Enterprise in India.

One of the gentlemen who went from Georgia to assist in the Cotton Culture in British India, writes from Calcutta, under date of February 13th:

"I visited the Governor yesterday, Lord Auckland, a mild looking, pleasant man, about 40 years of age; he takes great interest in our affairs, and is very anxious that we may succeed. Every convenience is and will be found us on the farms. Our treatment throughout has been always liberal, we have always had the best hotels to stop at and the best conveyances for travelling that could be had, and as near as possible we are kept without expense to ourselves. If our expectations are not realized, we shall at least not have the mortification of seeing the bubble burst for some years to come. I have never expected to make more than 25 or $30,000, and I have no reason yet to doubt."

Philadelphia Market.

A number of vessels from foreign ports have arrived within the last few days, but the supplies brought in them are not yet all landed. Business continues comparatively quiet.

BARK—Further sales of Quercitron at $27 per ton for 1st, and $25 for second quality.

COFFEE—Holders firm, with light stocks in first hands.

COTTON—Market quiet, and prices are still tending downwards.

COAL—The price of Freight from Pottsville has advanced to $1.90 per ton.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The receipts of Flour continue exceedingly limited, and prices are firmly maintained. A number of vessels having arrived from abroad, has caused an increased export demand. On Monday about 2500 fair brands Penna. Flour were taken for shipment at $6,25 per bbl, and some Brandywine at $6.37½. Rye Flour—No sales—nominal price $3.62½. Corn Meal—Prices are drooping, and the market is unsettled—holders nominally ask $3.25 per bbl, but sales have been made at less—on Broad street as low as $3.

GRAIN—Demand still limited for Wheat, but holders mostly prefer storing to accepting lower prices. Sales of 3000 a 4000 bushels good to prime Penna. red at $1,35 a 1.36 per bushel. Last sales of Southern were at $1.33. Rye—A sale of Southern at 65 cts. Corn—Vessels for the Eastward being very scarce, there is yet but little export demand, and prices have declined. A sale of round yellow on Tuesday at 68 cts; a lot of good seed at 67 cts on the Schuylkill. Several cargoes of Southern are going into store. We quote flat yellow at 66 a 67, and white 65 cts. Oats are scarce, cargo of Delaware at 45½, and Virginia 45 cts.

HIDES—An import of about 1200 Laguyra were taken at 14¼, and one of 500 Pernambuco at 15 cts per lb. both 6 months.

PROVISIONS—No changes have taken place in prices, and the market has been calm.

SUGARS—Holders are firm at last weeks prices—An entire import of 1050 bbls white Brazil, has been taken at 8 cts per lb. 6 mos. Further sales of N. Orleans at 7¼ a 7¾, and Cuba 7a7½ cts. Several parcels have arrived this week.

TOBACCO—There has been an increased demand for export, and about 100 hhds Kentucky have been sold at 6¼ to 9 cts per lb. chiefly at 8 cts.

WHISKEY—Sales in bbls at 24 cts; small sales in hhds at 23¼ a 23 cts.

EXCHANGE—The present rates are, Boston 2¼ to 2½ per cent. prem.; New York 2¼ to 2½ prem.; Baltimore ½ to ¾; Richmond 1¼ to 1½ disc.; Charleston ¼ prem.; Mobile 6 to 7 dis; New Orleans 2 to 2½ dis.; Cincinnati 6½ to 6¾ dis.; Pittsburg 2 discount.—*North American.*

Retail Prices in Market.

Beef, best, per lb.	10a11	Indian Meal, ½ peck,	8a10
" middling,	5a 8	Rye Flour, qr. cwt.	56a62½
" Corned,	6a 8	Wheat "	81a87½
Veal,	5a 8	Butter, lb.	20a25
Mutton,	5a 7	Lard,	10a12½
Lamb, per qr.	75a81	Cheese,	6a12½
Pork, fresh, per lb.	6a 9	Eggs, per doz.	14a16
" pickled, "	6a 8	Peaches, qr. peck,	31a44
Hams, Jersey,	10a12½	Pears, ½ peck,	4a 8
Jowls,	4a 6	Apples, ½ pk.	10a18
Dried Beef,	10a12½	Potatoes, "	7a 8
Beef's Tongue,	50a62½	Green Corn, doz.	6a10
Pigs, whole,	$1a$1½	Tomatoes, qr. peck,	3a 4
Pigs' Feet, set,	10a12	Sweet Potatoes, "	6a 7
Sheep Tongues, doz.	18a25	Parsnips, qr. peck,	3a 4
Fresh Tripe, per lb.	4a 6	Pickles, per 100,	37a40
Sausages, stuffed, lb.	7a 8	Beets, bunch,	3a 5
" Jersey,	12½	Carrots, bunch,	2a 3
Blood Pudding,	7a 8	Turnips, qr. peck,	6a 7
Fowls, pair,	56a75	Onions, rope,	5a 7
Chickens, pair,	37a50	Smearcase, qt.	5a 6
" Live,	31a50	Lima Beans,	8a10
Turkeys,	75a$1¼	Dried Peaches, ½ pk.	20a25
Pigeons, pair,	25a31	" Apples, ½ pk.	16a20
Ducks, pair,	62a81	Horseradish, root,	2a 3
Guinea Fowls, pair,	37a50	Hominy, quart,	8a10
Birds, Reed, doz.	31a37½	Honey, per lb.	20a25
" Black, "	20a25	Grapes, Fox, qt.	5a 6
" Rail, "	62a75	" Small, qt.	3a 4
Salmon, pickled, lb.	11a12½	" English, lb.	8a10
" fresh,	20a25	String Beans, ½ pk.	8a10
" dry, lb.	23a25	Cabbage, head,	3a 5
Flounders, fresh, lb.	6a 7	Rhubarb, bunch,	4a 5
Halibut, per lb.	10a12½	Squashes, each,	½a 1
Black Fish, "	9a10	Nutmegs, each,	4a 5
Porgies, "	7a 8	Egg Plants, "	5a 6
Pickled Cod, "	4a 5	Quinces, half peck,	25a50
Perch, string,	18a31	Mangoes, per doz.	10a12½
Rock, lb.	12a37½	Peppers, basket,	25a30
Taylor Fish, each,	20a25	Pickles, "	25a37½
Lobsters, live, lb.	8a10	Preserving Melon,	6a10
Terrapins, doz.	$3a$4	Whortleberries, qt.	8a10
Clams, per 100,	20a25	Cranberries, qt.	11a12½
Eels, per string,	6a12	Chinquopins, "	14a16
Crabs, per doz.	18a25	Balsam, each,	3a 4

There is nothing new in the market this week, if we except Jersey Sausages. Fish, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables are much the same as last week in kind, quality and amount. The market women complain greatly of the dullness of the markets, and customers are equally loud in their grumblings as to prices, and especially so as regards fruit, the quality of which was never worse.—*Public Ledger.*

From the Boston Morning Post.

"Medical Suggestions to Parents."

SIR.—We some time since saw a very interesting communication relating to a new domestic medical work, entitled "MEDICAL SUGGESTIONS TO PARENTS AND OTHERS, BY A. H. M'NAIR, M. D." in consequence of which we procured the work, and have found it of so much utility in relation to the treatment of diseases of long standing, that we have thought it our duty to request you to give this communication a place in your paper, believing that Dr. M'Nair's work will be of the greatest importance, not only to those who are afflicted with what have been thought incurable maladies, but also to the members of the Medical Profession, by calling their attention to a cause of disease which has never before been properly investigated, and which is proved to have been the cause of the principal part of those different nervous affections which have baffled the efforts of the most learned—such as fits, insanity, palpitations, palsy, general debility, &c. The work is rendered in so plain a manner as to enable the most unprofessional to apply the remedies described in it, for the various diseases, with the greatest success; and since we have been in possession of it we have been induced to use altogether different means, in the treatment of chronic diseases, from those to which we had previously been in the habit of resorting. We have also seen a number of persons, several of whom are delicate nervous females, who have had their health restored by applying the treatment described in the work, and that too without expense, when compared with the extortionary charges made by injudicious physicians and imposters. In short, we consider ourselves indebted to the author for the information we have received from his work, and should suppose those who have the work, and tried the treatment recommended, would consider themselves sufficiently indebted to the author for the plain and disinterested manner in which he has made his investigations known, to cause them to recommend it to others. We could relate several extraordinary cases of cures which have been made by the afflicted themselves after they had been abandoned by the most eminent physicians, but fear we would be intruding upon your paper.

WILLIAM STEPHENS, M. D.
HENRY GROVES, M. D.
PETER DOUGLASS, M. D.
JAMES DRAKE, M. D.
ROBERT HAMILTON, M. D.
JOSEPH JACKSON, M. D.

N. B.—The work contains five hundred pages octavo size, handsomely bound; and we see by the publisher's advertisement, that it is kept in pamphlet form for the purpose of being sent by mail. Price three dollars, and remittances are to be addressed to the Author, No. 260 Mulberry street, Philadelphia. 11*

RIOTS, OUTBREAKS, AND REBELLION.—When a nation is convulsed by riots, outbreaks, and rebellion, the true remedy is to expel all traitors, or evil disposed ones from the country. In like manner with the human body, when pain or sickness of any kind, gives evidence that the constitution is struggling with internal foes, our only course is to purge from the body all morbid and corrupt humors, *Traitors to Life*, and health will be the certain result.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, of the North American College of Health, are the best medicine in the world for this purpose; because they *cleanse the system from all bad humors, in an easy and natural manner*, and while they every day give ease and pleasure, disease of every name is rapidly driven from the body.

Said INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS also aid and improve digestion, as well as purify the blood; and therefore, not only rid the body from every description of suffering, but will GIVE NEW LIFE AND VIGOR TO THE WHOLE FRAME.

OFFICES devoted exclusively to the sale of the medicine, wholesale and retail, No. 288 Greenwich street, New York; No. 198 Tremont street, Boston; and No. 169 RACE STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Our Mail Receipts.

[illegible]

Receipts for the S. E. Post from the 16th to the 29th Sept.

[illegible]

From Africa.

[illegible]

The African Civilization Project.—The expedition which sailed from England in May last, consisting of three iron steamers and a schooner destined for the exploring of the river Niger, touched at Monrovia in Liberia on the 5th of July. A slip from the office of "Africa's Luminary" gives an account of this visit, with a list of officers on board the squadron. The expedition sailed from Monrovia on the evening of the sixth, bound for the mouth of the Niger. The Niger Squadron had been favored with fair weather nearly the whole distance of the voyage from England. There was no case of sickness on board any of the vessels at Monrovia. Capt. Trotter commands the expedition. He has with him a corps of scientific gentlemen, consisting of geologists, botanists, naturalists, draughtsmen, miners, &c.

ALMANAC.

Oct. 1841.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS	HIGH WATER	MOON'S PHASES.
2 SATURDAY,	6 12	5 48	1 13	
3 SUNDAY,	6 13	5 47	4 3	D. H. M.
4 MONDAY,	6 15	5 45	4 56	
5 TUESDAY,	6 16	5 44	5 53	
6 WEDNESDAY,	6 17	5 43	6 54	Last 7 4 22
7 THURSDAY,	6 19	5 41	7 54	New 14 11 40
8 FRIDAY,	6 20	5 40	8 53	First 22 9 51
9 SATURDAY,	6 21	5 39	2 51	Full 30 1 12

Married.

On the 8th ult. by James Hudson, Esq. of West Philadelphia, BARNARD HOGG, to MARY CONRAD.

On the 19th ult. by the same, WM. J. JOHNSON, to REBECCA CHAMBERS, both of this city.

At Goshen, N. Y. on the 11th ult. by the Rev. Robt. McCartee, D. D. ROBERT W. SAWYER, to CATHARINE A. HAMMOND, both of Goshen. Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer are expected soon to embark as missionaries to Western Africa, under the care of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions.

On the 30th of June, by the Rev. A. Tudehope, Mr. JOHN BROWNE, to Miss MARY ANNE SHARPE, both of this city.

On Tuesday evening, 21st ult. by the Rev. P. F. Mayer, D. D. Mr. WILLIAM J. BLANCHARD, to MARGARET E. eldest daughter of Isaac Koons, Esq.

On Sunday, the 19th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Humphreys, at the residence of her father, Kent county, Del. Mr. FRANKLIN BUTLER, of Philadelphia, to Miss ELIZABETH, daughter of Capt. John Smith.

On Wednesday morning, 21st ult. by the Rev. Henry J. Morton, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, of Philadelphia, to HENRIETTA, daughter of Benjamin Tanner.

On the 22d ult. by Friends' ceremony, before Alderman Joel Cook, AUGUSTUS Y. CAIN, to LYDIA ANN DICKINSON, all of Lancaster county.

On Tuesday evening, the 21st ult. by the Rev. Henry J. Morton, J. O. SWEETSER, to FANNIE, daughter of Henry S. Tanner, all of this city.

At Lancaster city, on the 16th ult. by the Rev. John Baker, Mr. EBENEZER D. NUTS of Philadelphia, to Miss SUSAN ANN RUPLEY, daughter of the late John Rupley, merchant, of that city.

At Paris, on the 2d of Aug. last, by the Rev. Mr. Lovett, ROBERT M. McLAINE, of the United States Topographical Engineer Corps, to GEORGINE, daughter of David Urquhart, Esq. of New Orleans.

On the 12th ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Hagney, Mr. JOHN WEBB, to Miss MARIA LOVINA, youngest daughter of G. B. Wistack, all of this city.

In New York, on the 20th ultimo, by the Rev. James H. Perry, SAMUEL A. BEEKMAN, to HENRIETTA, daughter of Peter P. Lyon, all of the above city.

On the 9th ult. by the Rev. Benj. Dorr, of Christ Church, Mr. JOSEPH HUFTY, to Miss ADELINE PINKNEY.

On the 23d ult. by Alderman Joel Cook, DAVID H. TAYLOR, to SARAH DAVIS, all of Chester county.

On the 23d ult. by Friends' ceremony, before the same, JOSEPH D. POWNALL, of Sadsbury, Lancaster county, to MALVAN, daughter of Benj. Hickman, deceased, of East Goshen, Chester county.

On the 23d ult. by the same, JOHN NICOM, to MARY ANN ELY, all of White Paine township, Montgomery county.

At Richmond, Virginia, on Wednesday evening, the 22d ult. by the Rev. Mr. Norwood, the Hon. ALEXANDER RANDALL, of Annapolis, to CATHARINE G. third daughter of the late Wm. Wirt, of Maryland.

On Wednesday evening, the 22d ult. by the Rev. W. W. Spear, JESSE S. HANDY, M. D. to SARAH, daughter of the late Joseph Cox, all of Baltimore.

On Thursday, 23d ult. by the Rev. Mr. Drake, JOHN H. DRAKE, Esq. of New York, to Miss MARGARET ANN STELLE, of Plainfield, New Jersey.

On the 23d ult. by the Rev. George Lacey, Mr. ISRAEL S. TEMPLE, of Chester county, to Miss ELIZABETH SWAIN, of Kensington.

On the 23d ult. by the Rev. John D. Onins, Mr. WM. WINTER, to Miss ELIZABETH DUCASSE, all of Philadelphia.

In New York, on the 23d ult. by the Rev. Dr. Hardenbergh, LEMMY ANDREWS, to BLANDINA BRUGN HARDENBERGH, formerly of this city, now of New York.

At Harrisburg, on the 23d ult. by the Rev. J. F. Mesick, THOMAS M. BIBIHAUS, Esq. of Lebanon, to Miss CAROLINE E. WIESTLING, of Harrisburg.

On the 20th ultimo, by the Rev. W. Ramsey, Mr. HENRY LESH STOCKLEY, to Miss ANNA MARIA A. JOSTLES, all of this city.

Near Danville, Va. on the 7th ult. by the Rev. John Kerr, WM. T. BRANTLY, Jr. to MARY ANN, eldest daughter of Dr. W. H. Turpin, all of Augusta, Ga.

On Monday, the 27th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Brainerd, Mr. WILLIAM B. HIGGINS, of Baltimore, to Miss BEULAH ANN, youngest daughter of Mr. Samuel W. Clement, of this city.

By the Rev. John L. Grant, Mr. DAVIS MOORE, of Delaware county, to Miss SARAH ANN, daughter of the late Jos. Elliott, of this city.

On the 23d ultimo, by the Rev. T. I. Thompson, W. VANZANT, to MARGARET McCOY, both of New Castle county, Delaware.

On the 16th ult. by the Rev. J. J. Thompson, JAS. THEODORE STOCH, of Southwark, to ELIZA MILLER, of the city.

On the 25th ult. by the Rev. Chas. Williamson, Mr. ROBERT FORBES, to Miss MARGARET MARTIN, of this city.

On the 28th ult. by the Rev. G. Owen, Mr. JAS. WHITWELL, to Miss CAROLINE DENN, both of Cohocksink.

Died.

On Tuesday, the 28th ult. WM. MILLER, aged 75 years.

On Tuesday morning, 28th ult. in the 16th year of his age, JACOB J. son of David M. Uber.

On the 23d ultimo, ELIZA JACOBS HENDERSON, aged 10 months. On the 24th ult. MARY SKIDMORE HENDERSON, in the 12th year of her age, children of Thomas E. Henderson, Esq. of Salisbury township, Lancaster county.

On the 27th ult. Mr. PETER H. POTE, fisherman, in the 60th year of his age.

On the 27th ult. ROSANNA WOLF, in the 4th year of her age, daughter of Jacob and Rosanna Wolf.

On the 28th ult. Mrs. PHEBE HOOVER, consort of the late Lawrence Hoover, after a lingering illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude and resignation, in the 71st year of her age.

On the 27th ult. Mr. JAMES McDONALD, in the 73d year of his age.

On the 25th ult. MATILDA HENRY, wife of John C. Henry, in the 30th year of her age.

On the 27th ult. at his residence in Chestertown, Kent county, Md. the Rev. Mr. KELSEY, of the Maryland District of the Methodist Protestant Church.

On board the brig Oglethorpe, on her passage from Savannah to Philadelphia, CHAS. S. SWAIN, a seaman, who is believed to be a native of Troy, in the State of N. York.

At New Orleans, on the 17th ult. of the prevailing fever, PETER J. MAITLAND, eldest son of John Maitland, Esq. of this city.

At N. Orleans, on the 12th ult. of the prevailing epidemic, Mrs. ELIZA DUFFIELD, of Philadelphia, aged 31 years, and a resident of N. Orleans, for the last three years.

On Wednesday, 12th ult. of scarlet fever, CHAS. C. GASKILL, Jr. youngest son of Charles C. Gaskill, of Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, Pa.

On the 21st ult. Mrs. ELIZABETH WOLFE, aged 78 years, relict of the late Michael Wolfe, formerly of Wilmington, Delaware.

In New Orleans, of yellow fever, on the 11th ult. SAML. C. ALTER, late of this city, aged 24 years.

[illegible]

Health Office, Sept. 25, 1841.

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE OLIO.

Variety is the spice of life,
That gives it all its flavor.

Happy Hours.

BY L. S. LATHAM.

When we they—those happy hours,
Look'd with every thing that's fair,
With the color of the flowers,
With the shadow of the sun?
And with the golden light o'erhead,
With the golden hue it shone.

As often first I saw the place,
I can trace the scenes both smiling
To their joyous and callow race,
Still the grassplot seems unbending,
Breezy with the weight of bloom,
Like sad laburnum blending,
With the old willow-garden broom;
Still the ivory Miss look heaven
With her paler cousin's smile;
Where are the happy hours
I knew years beneath their shade?

Ah! those hours are turn'd to treasures
Hidden deep the heart within;
Those hours are no deeper pleasures
Than the thought of what has been.
Every pleasure is remembrance,
Is like cutted gold, whose chain
Runs from the stored I remember,
Which becomes a worth and name

Still dark memory adorn!
All that once was ever and fair,
Lake a sort and timeless spot,
Blowing perfect always through the air;
Love a year leaf, doom'd to wither,
But her bud'd ocean chain of thought—
Not a flower by spring brought hither,
But has some memory brought.

Let the lovely moon them perish,
They have left enough behind,
In the feelings that we cherish,
Thoughts that hide't them with the mind
Memory knows of summer's weather,
Almost as it sweet as past.
Yes we have the friends together,
To whom dear ye had to part.

Newspaper Paragraphs.

Nothing earthly lets you into the spirit of a locality like a newspaper. It is a reflex of the public mind; a channel, flitting open to lead down the evanescent images of the day; by these newspapers shall you know them. The comparative illiberality of provincial places, for with respect to them be it spoken, in comparison with London, the largest provincial place is little enough, is admirably shown by the miscellaneous matter of these provincial journals.

Take a specimen—

"On yesterday, about two o'clock in the morning, an unlawful town was thrown into a state of inexpressible confusion by the alarm of fire, proceeding from the rear of Farmer Hodge's stackyard.

"On our reporter gaining the scene of action, smoke was observed issuing in great quantities from the farm-yard; the town engine was sent for, but the fire escaped, but only by the help of the engine-house having been lost, much loss of time was the result; where at last the engine arrived, it was found to be totally useless, having been neglected to be repaired under the late Tory corporation, as might have been expected.

"With much difficulty, entrance was effected into the stackyard, nobody for a considerable time choosing to volunteer so dangerous a service; when, however, a minute examination was made, it was discovered that the smoke emanated from the burning copper of Farmer Hodge. Those who super intended the operation, by name John Brown, being good blood-stock to boil, having fed the pigs that morning.

"A troop of dragoons having now arrived, the populace quietly dispersed, and the military having left breakfast, and a vote of thanks from the mayor and corporation, returned to their quarters.

"For an account of the jobbing sheet the fire engine in the 'good old times,' we refer our readers to our leading article of next week.

"We are informed that, in consequence of the exhibition occurrence, Dr. Duncombe Jessop, LL. D. F. ASS. HUM. SCIE. who is here lecturing this evening at the Lyceum on

THE MECHANISM OF CASTLE KITE,

has kindly consented to change his subject to

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS,

which he will illustrate by setting fire to, and incinerating a dongbill. Admittance, three-pence."

Nothing of interest like this can be existed by a few in London.

Suicide.

In some parts of the Roman empire the usage was to take the power of granting or refusing permission to commit suicide. If the desire was to appear the applicant, and he persisted in his purpose, the best was buried with ceremonies of an unsult and humiliation. In a later period, the laws of Justinian made a distinction between the murderer of other's weary of life, and that of those who, being in the hands of justice, sought in this consequence by self-murder. If the crime was one, the annotation of which would have been attended with confiscation of property, the fact of self-murder was regarded as equivalent to a confession of the offence charged, and the property of the deceased became forfeited to the state. If, however, the bores were exposed to disgrace the informers, and as a right to have the cause tried, as if the deceased were still under it. In the Roman law, a person who committed suicide between the custody of a soldier and a private citizen. If a soldier attempted suicide, he was tried, and if convicted, punished with death. Insanity, or great annoyance by melancholy and sorrow, was the only defence that could avail him. and even under this defence of insanity, he was dismissed the service with disgrace. It would seem, however, from the distinction made between the soldier and the citizen, that there was something of a recognised right in the latter case, at least, that society felt its power unequal to deal with the evil. The laws of Thebes deprived the suicide of funeral rites. In Athens, the hand of the self-murderer was cut off from the body, and buried apart from it. The land, said they, must have a framer to the body." The suicide was classed "with the public or private enemy," with the traitor or conqueror against his country; with tyrannal; the sacrilegious wretch, and such grievous offenders whose punishment was augmented after on a cross."

AN ELEPHANT MASTERED FOR THE DEAD.—When Van Amburgh's menee shifted from place to place, the large elephant is made to travel on foot, in the night, under the guidance of four fine Indians, men of larger complexions in white dresses, three of whom ride on the animal's back, and one on his tusks. One night last week, as they were passing over Worksop Forest, they came to a small half-bar which was closed, whereupon one of them called "Gee!" when out came the bill-keeper in his night-cap to the call; but, on observing the strange and unusual spectacle which presented itself to his drowsy eyes, instead of opening the gate, he was so terrified that he ran back into the house, exclaiming, "Lord bless me! and I had fainted away. So terrified was the poor man, that for several days he was so ill as to be confined to his bed.

THE SCHOOLMASTER IN ENGLAND.—A gentleman of the "old school" recently published the following from a native tradesman. It is cupied notwithstanding of discussion, for the benefit of the student foreign critics who once asked, "Who reside an American book."

Mr. Dry to Jno Smith.

Anon,	£	d.
Arithmeticorum,	0	6
	0	6
	0	0

An American schoolmaster would probably give this beautiful English phrase the following translation: "An ass," "asaism on hon honor"—Oh, Edinburgh! Oh, Gilford! Oh, O. Dy!

WAITING ON LONGER.—Don't wait you say longer," and an employer to a tall clerk. "I am very sorry for it, sir, I thought I gave you full satisfaction." "If you do not let me know that you say longer." "What have I done, sir?" "Done! why you lay'st down your pen, and I'm not to say you'll be so long as a May pole!"

FRIEND SIMPLEX.—"You are the most handsome lady I ever saw," said a gentleman to the toast of his set.

"I wish that I could say so much for you," replied the lady.

"You could, Madam, if you paid as little regard to the truth as I have."

THE PHILOSOPHER'S STONE.—John Randolph, in the midst of one of his quaint eloquence in the Senate of the United States, paused, and fixing his eyes on the presiding officer, exclaimed, Mr. President, I have discovered the philosopher's stone. It consists in those four plain English monosyllables, "*Pay as you go.*"

COURTING.—"Ma, ain't Joe Smith a courtin' our Molley?"

"No; what makes you think so?"

"Why, 'cause he don't come in rooms near his saw nother night he took a chair and put it a-top o' mine."

"There, Alley, go and bring in some chips."

MORE RESEMBLANCE.—Instead of saying a new man or his own book, the printer is more fortunately reminded by saying he progresses on his personal curse.

LEARN TO MAKE BREAD.—That is a law among the Arabs that promises a man to discuss any of the four wives divorced, if he can make good bread.

ADVICE TO READERS.—Let no rich gods make common men, and industrious poor gain make poor men rich.

American Monthlies.

From Graham's Magazine, for October.

The Reefer of '76.

BY THE "AUTHOR OF CRUISING IN THE LAST WAR."

Jon Rounse Richard.

The time sped sternly away in *la belle France*, and another year found me midshipman in part. In fact, when our craft came to be surveyed, it was found that her keel was so much out of true as to render one for us to put to see in her, until she had been thoroughly repaired; and this was the work of many. Having but little to do, and finding society drawn freely open to them, the officers spent most of their time in the interchange of hospitalities and their allible entertainments. There was beside a good number of French naval officers in the place, and many a wild meeting took place between our men and them. At length, however, I tired of this, and hearing that Paul Jones was in Paris, I set off for the capital.

That singular individual was, at this time, engaged in fitting out the Bon Homme Richard and her accompanying squadron, preparatory to a cruise off the English coasts. He was all enthusiasm at the success of the expedition, but found great difficulty in procuring a fitting crew. He received one tuesday, coming on to me, and asked me bluntly if I would like to go with him. I was then a little on her weather quarter. With chagrin, we were obliged to decline the offer, as we had received an intimation as well understood among our men, that we would not be allowed to go with him, for the reason that the vessel was not ready, and that the latter was not to